

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SNAKE FROM BURMA.

OLIGODON MCDUGALLI.

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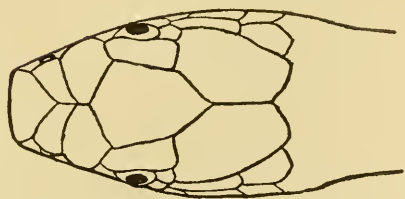
(Read before the Bombay Natural History Society on 24th November 1904.)

This specimen was obtained at Sandarang, Burma, by Mr. E. McDougall, after whom I have ventured to call it.

The description is as follows. Male ?

Length— $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches ; tail $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Rostral in contact with 6 shields, of which the sutures with the internasals and nasals are subequal, and larger than the 1st labials. Portion visible above greater than distance to frontal. *Internasals* a pair ; the suture between them subequal to that between the præfrontal pair, about one-third the internaso-præfrontal suture. *Præfrontals* a pair ; the suture between them about one-third the præfronto-frontal suture. In contact with internasal, nasal, 2nd labial, præocular, supraocular, and frontal. *Frontal* in contact with 6 shields ; the supraocular suture rather larger than the rest, which are subequal ; length much greater than distance to end of snout, equal to parietals, about one-third greater than supraoculars ; breadth about three times each supraocular at a point opposite the centres of the eyes. *Nasals* undivided ; in contact with the 1st and 2nd labials ; nostril lying in the middle of the upper half of the shield. *Præoculars* one ; not extending on to crown.



Oligodon McDougalli. Sp. nov. (x 5.)

Eye moderate; pupil round. *Postoculars* one. *Temporals* one anterior in contact with two labials, the suture with the 6th about twice 5th. *Labials* 7; the 3rd and 4th touching the eye; last two largest, subequal. *Anterior sublinguals* larger than posterior; in contact with 4 infralabials. *Posterior sublinguals* in contact with one another, and with 4th infralabial. *Pentagonal* is the 4th and much the largest shield of the series; in contact with two scales behind; broader than posterior sublinguals. The first infralabial suture is about half that between the anterior sublinguals. *Scales* two heads lengths behind head 13; midbody 13; two heads lengths in front of vent 13. All rows subequal, even last not enlarged. Apical pits and keels absent everywhere. *Supracaudals* in even rows; midtail 6, end in twos (2 rows), fusion at the steps from the eights downwards effected by the blending of the two rows lying uppermost on each side. *Ventrals* 200; evenly rounded; the ultimate row of scales barely visible on either side. *Anal* divided. *Subcaudals* 39; in pairs. *Colour* dusky-black laterally, with a rufous brown, vertebral stripe from nape to tip of tail involving the vertebral and half the adjacent row; this stripe is edged by a series of linear black spots, most evident anteriorly. A linear black line on the confines of the 2nd and 3rd rows above the ventrals, interrupted anteriorly, and ending at vent. A supra-anal black bar and another subterminal, caudal, black bar. Head blackish. Rostrals rufous-yellow, blotched black below. Labials mottled black and rufous-yellow. A rufous collar incomplete vertebally. Chin, and throat rufous-yellow, mottled black in the sutures. Belly black, mottled fawn. Beneath tail black laterally, crimson centrally, the colour of a ripe yew-berry, and reminding one of the tail of *Simotes cruentatus*. The head is of the same calibre as the body, the neck very little evident, and the body wonderfully protracted and of even girth throughout.
